

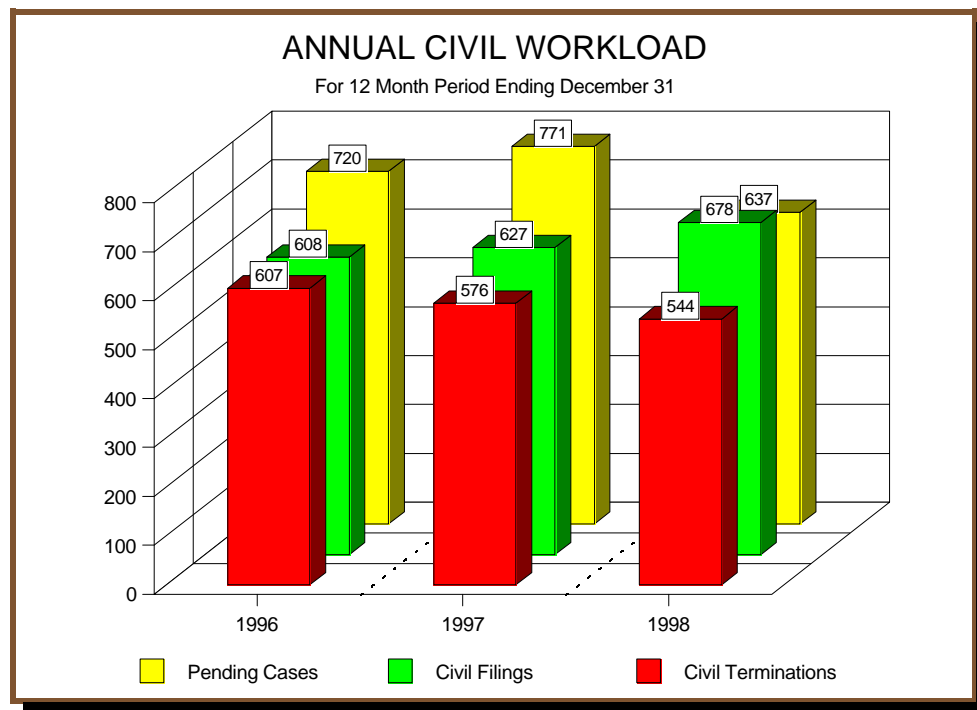
DISTRICT COURT WORKLOAD

Civil Workload

During 1998, the number of civil filings decreased by 13%. Civil terminations increased

by 18%, while pending civil cases dropped by 17%.

Civil Workload For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31					
	1996	% Change	1997	% Change	1998
Civil Filings	608	3%	627	-13%	544
Civil Terminations	607	-5%	576	18%	678
Pending Civil Cases	720	7%	771	-17%	637

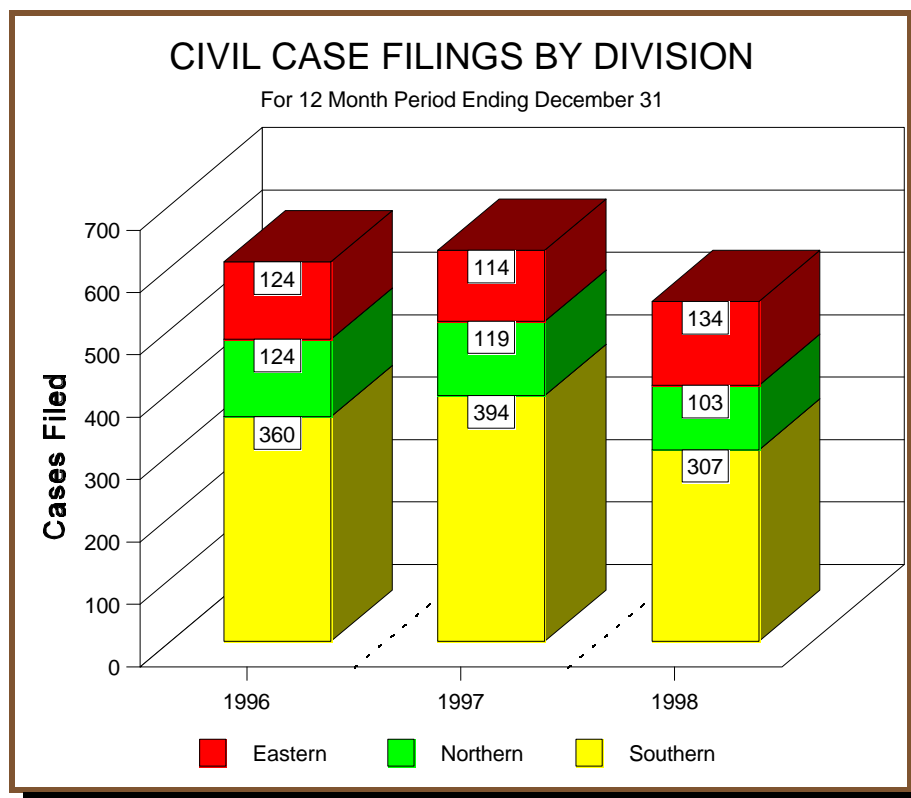


Civil Case Filings by Division

The Southern Division experienced the most significant decrease in civil case openings during 1998 with a 22% decline from the previous year. Civil case filings in the Northern Division

dropped 13%, which was equal to the overall district-wide decrease. Civil case filings in the Eastern Division actually increased 18%.

Civil Filings by Divisional Office For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31					
	1996	% Change	1997	% Change	1998
Southern	360	9%	394	-22%	307
Northern	124	-4%	119	-13%	103
Eastern	124	-8%	114	18%	134
Total	608	3%	627	-13%	544

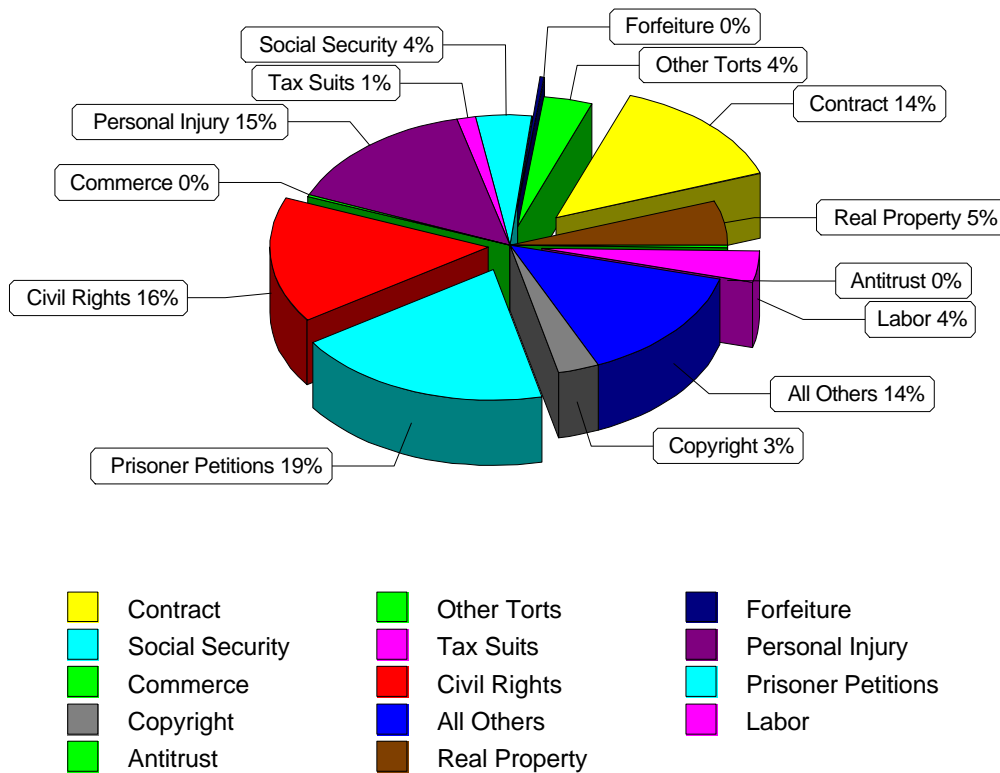


Civil Case Filing Trend by Type

The total number of private civil cases decreased by 19 % during 1998 while the total number of civil cases involving the United States rose by 10%. With respect to the government civil cases, tort actions went up 40%, contract cases increased 25%, real property cases also rose by 25%, Social Security cases escalated 22%, while the default category "all others" increased 48%. The most significant decline among U.S. civil cases were prisoner petitions, which decreased by 56%.

On the private side, the only increase was in the "other personal injury" category which rose 94%. Civil rights, copyright, and "all others" remained virtually unchanged. Conversely, there was a 51% decrease in prisoner petitions, a 23% drop in private contracts cases, and a 26% reduction in labor cases, while motor vehicle personal injury cases went down 37%.

1998 CIVIL CASE FILINGS BY TYPE



**Civil Case Type Filing Trend
for the 12 Month Period Ending December 31**

	1996	% Change	1997	% Change	1998
U.S. Civil Cases					
Contract	12	0%	12	25%	15
Land Condemnation	0	-	0	-	0
Other Real Property	33	-52%	16	25%	20
Tort Actions	8	25%	10	40%	14
Antitrust	0	-	0	-	0
Civil Rights	5	140%	12	-8%	11
Prisoner Petitions	31	-13%	27	-56%	12
Forfeitures	20	-80%	4	-50%	2
Labor	5	-80%	1	300%	4
Social Security	14	29%	18	22%	22
Tax Suits	5	0%	5	60%	8
All Others	27	-22%	21	48%	31
Total U.S. Civil Cases	160	-21%	126	10%	139
Private Civil Cases					
Contract	61	30%	79	-23%	61
Other Real Property	7	29%	9	0%	9
FELA	1	-	1	200%	3
Marine Personal Property	0	-	2	-	1
Motor Vehicle Personal Injury	12	58%	19	-37%	12
Other Personal Injury	54	-35%	35	94%	68
Other Torts	12	25%	15	-60%	6
Antitrust	3	-67%	1	100%	2
Civil Rights	85	-15%	72	3%	74
Commerce	0	-	0	-	1
Prisoner Petitions	138	35%	186	-51%	92
Copyright	11	55%	17	0%	17
Labor	22	5%	23	-26%	17
All Others	42	0%	42	0%	42
Total Private Civil Cases	448	12%	501	-19%	405
Total Civil Cases	608	3%	627	-13%	544

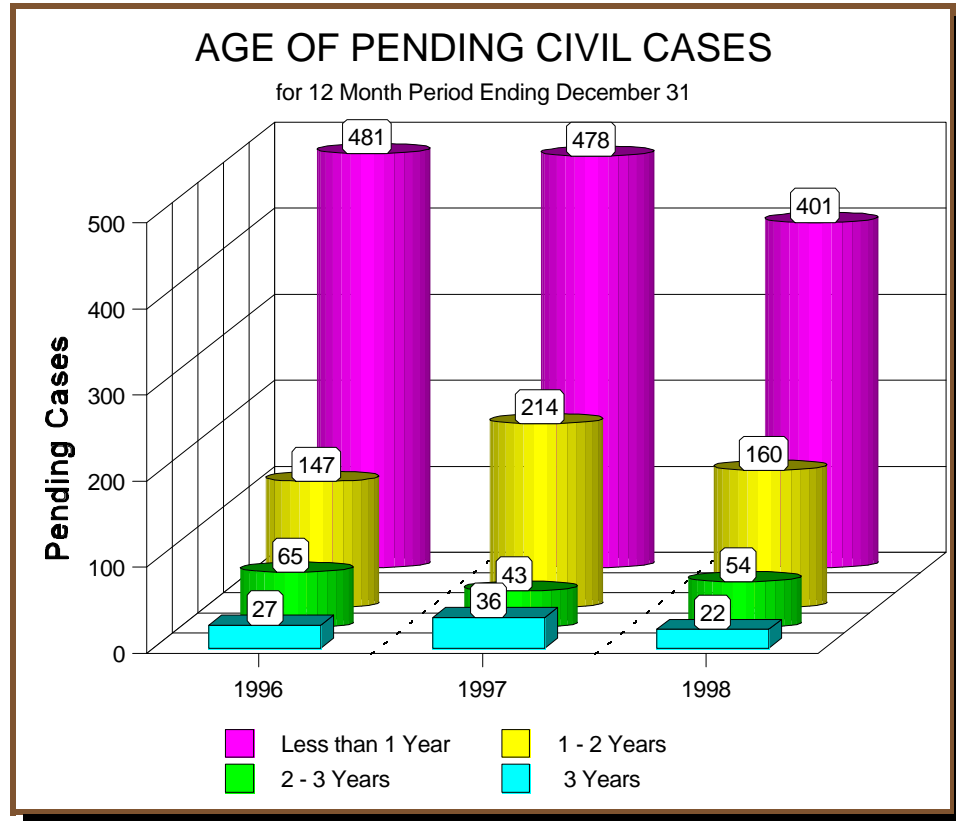
Pending Civil Case Age Analysis

There was a 17% decrease overall in the total number of civil cases pending at the end of 1998 from the previous year. Civil cases pending over three years dropped 39%. Civil cases pending over three years dropped 39%. Civil cases pending from one to two years declined 25% while civil

cases less than one year old went down 16%. Conversely, civil cases pending from two to three years increased a significant 26% from year-end 1997.

Pending Civil Case Age Analysis For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31

	1996	% Change	1997	% Change	1998
Over 3 Years Old	27	33%	36	-39%	22
2 to 3 Years Old	65	-34%	43	26%	54
1 to 2 Years Old	147	46%	214	-25%	160
Less than 1 Year Old	481	-1%	478	-16%	401
Total Pending	720	7%	771	-17%	637



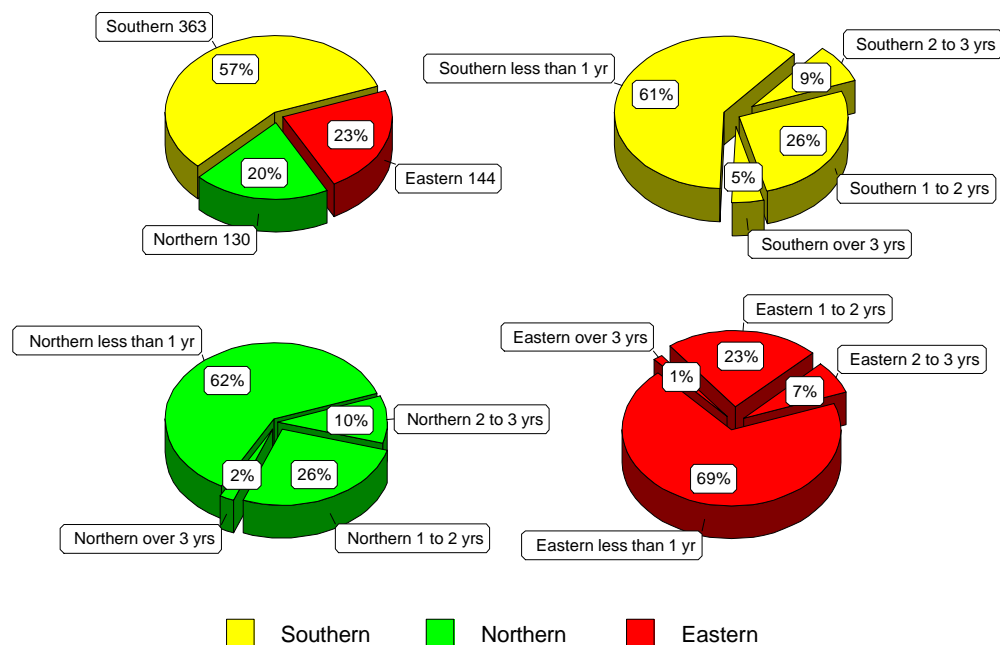
Although the overall number of cases pending at year-end 1998 dropped significantly in the Southern Division, cases between two and three years old actually rose by 5%. In fact, this was the only age category of pending cases which experienced any increase. Pending cases over

three years old, pending cases between one and two years old, and pending cases less than one year dropped across-the-board for each of the three divisions, the sole exception being Eastern Division cases less than one year old, which went up by 8%.

Table 5
Pending Civil Case Age Analysis by Location
For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31

	1997						1998					
	Southern		Northern		Eastern		Southern		Northern		Eastern	
Over 3 Years Old	26	6%	5	3%	5	4%	17	5%	3	2%	2	1%
2 to 3 Years Old	21	4%	15	9%	7	5%	31	9%	13	10%	10	7%
1 to 2 Years Old	124	26%	47	30%	43	30%	95	26%	34	26%	33	23%
Less than 1 Year	300	64%	92	58%	86	61%	220	61%	80	62%	99	69%
Total Pending	471		159		141		363		130		144	

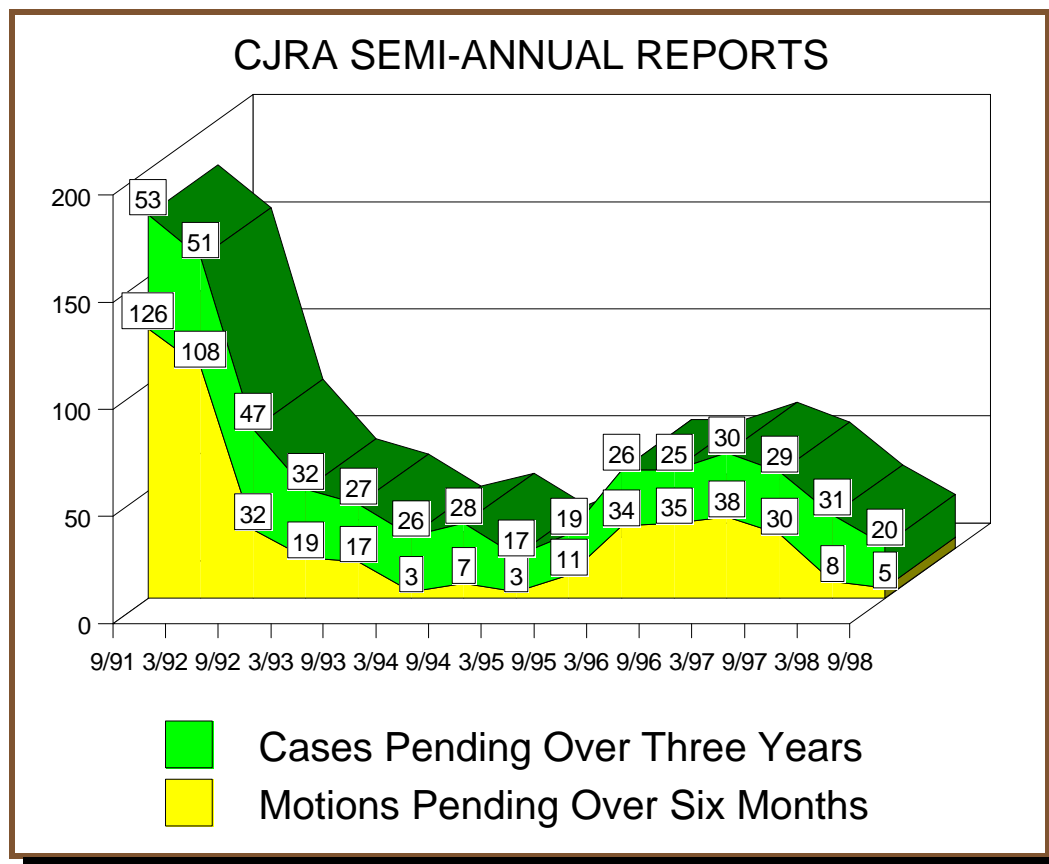
1998 PENDING CIVIL CASE AGE ANALYSIS BY LOCATION



CJRA Semi-Annual Reports Summary

The amount of motions pending for more than six months decreased by 73% and 38% respectively during the two semi-annual reporting periods in 1998. Similarly, the number of cases over three years old decreased by 35%. Since the inception of the mandatory CJRA semi-annual

reports in September 1991, the District of Idaho has reduced the amount of motions pending for more than six months by 96%. Likewise, during that same time frame, the number of civil cases pending for more than three years has decreased by over 63%.

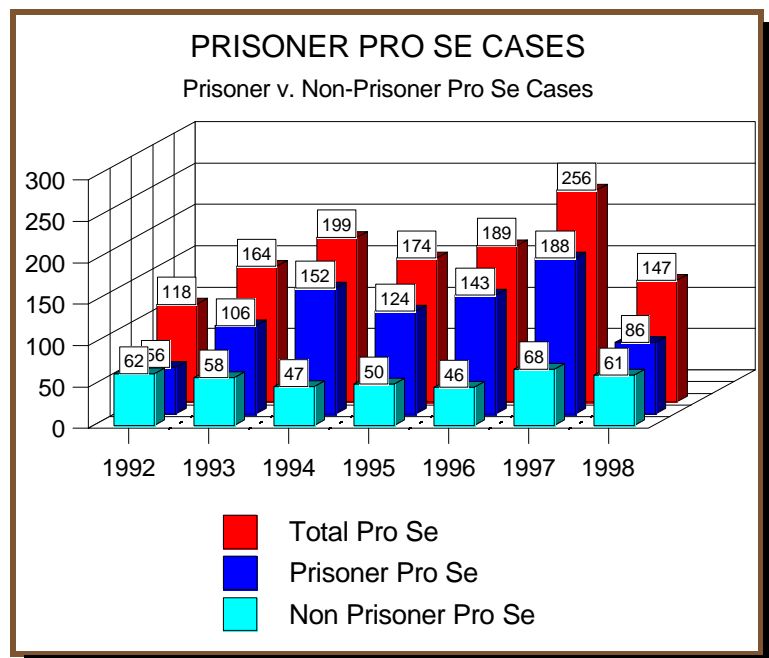
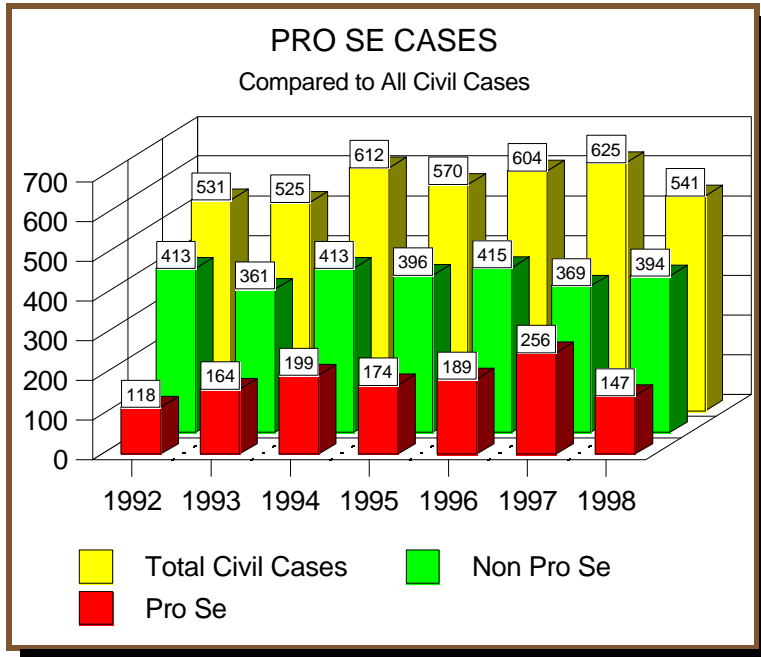


Comparison of CJRA Semi-Annual Reports				
Report Date	Motions Pending over 6 Months		Report Date	Cases Pending over 3 Years
9/30/91	126		9/30/91	53
% Change	-14%		% Change	-4%
3/31/92	108		3/31/92	51
% Change	-70%		% Change	-8%
9/30/92	32		9/30/92	47
% Change	-41%		% Change	-32%
3/31/93	19		3/31/93	32
% Change	-11%		% Change	-16%
9/30/93	17		9/30/93	27
% Change	-82%		% Change	-4%
3/31/94	3		3/31/94	26
% Change	133%		% Change	8%
9/30/94	7		9/30/94	28
% Change	-57%		% Change	-39%
3/31/95	3		3/31/95	17
% Change	267%		% Change	12%
9/30/95	11		9/30/95	19
% Change	209%		% Change	37%
3/31/96	34		3/31/96	26
% Change	3%		% Change	-4%
9/30/96	35		9/30/96	25
% Change	9%		% Change	20%
3/31/97	38		3/31/97	30
% Change	-21%		% Change	-3%
9/30/97	30		9/30/97	29
% Change	-73%		% Change	7%
3/31/98	8		3/31/98	31
% Change	-38%		% Change	-35%
9/30/98	5		9/30/98	20

Pro Se Cases

During 1998, pro se filings accounted for approximately 27% of all civil filings. This figure is down somewhat from the 40% during the previous year. Likewise, prisoner pro se filings comprised only 58% of all pro se filings, which is a substantial

drop from 1997 when prisoner filings accounted for 72% of all pro se cases. This decline in numbers might possibly be explained by the delayed impact of the Prisoner Litigation Reform Act passed a few years earlier.

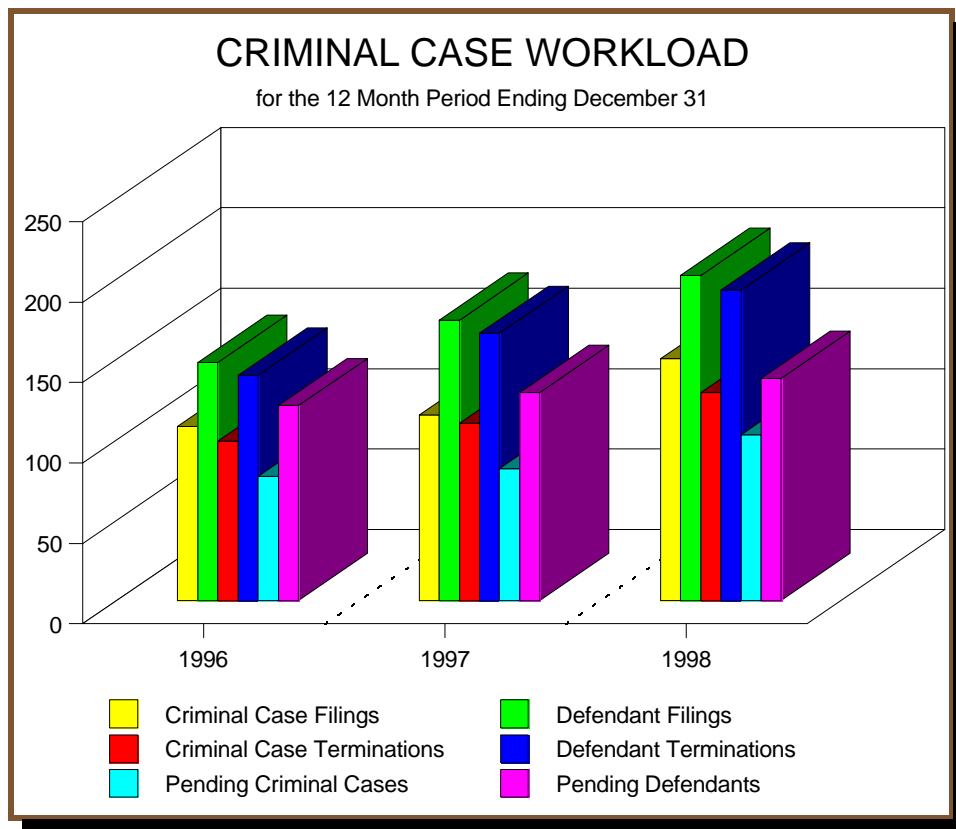


Criminal Workload

Criminal case openings increased 30% during 1998 while criminal defendants went up by 16%. Criminal case terminations and criminal defendant terminations rose 17% and 16% respectively.

Pending criminal cases escalated 26% while pending criminal defendants increased a modest 7%.

Criminal Workload For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31					
	1996	% Change	1997	% Change	1998
Criminal Case Filings	108	6%	115	30%	150
Defendant Filings	148	18%	174	16%	202
Criminal Case Terminations	99	11%	110	17%	129
Criminal Defendant Terminations	140	19%	166	16%	193
Pending Criminal Cases	77	6%	82	26%	103
Pending Criminal Defendants	121	7%	129	7%	138

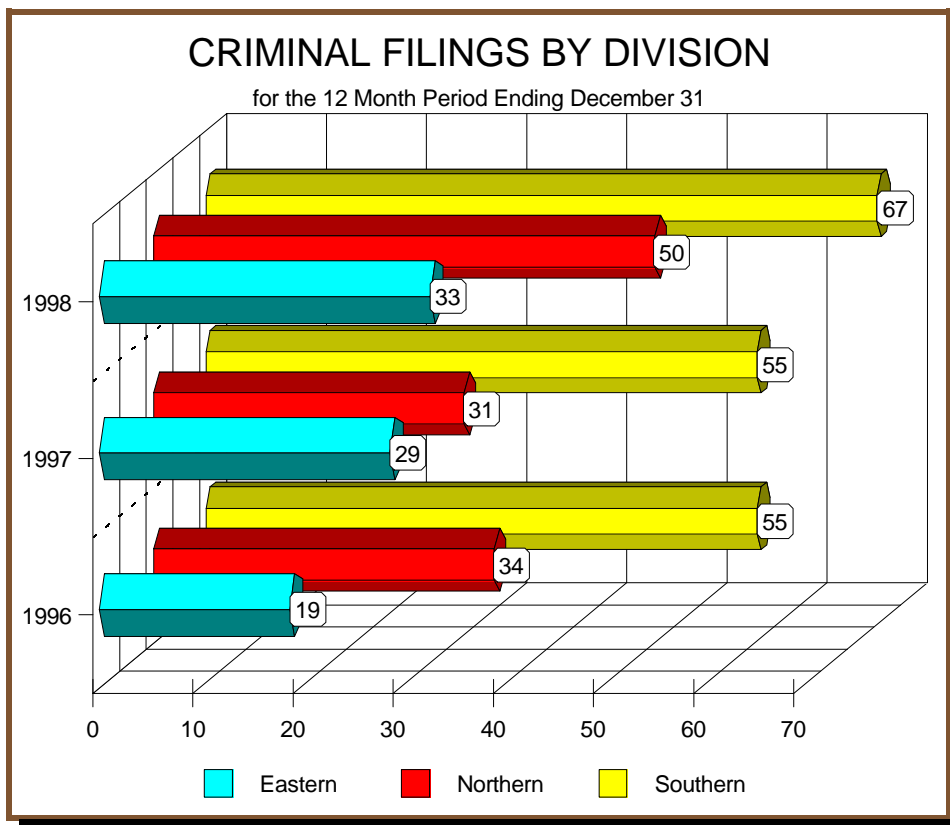


Criminal Case Filings by Divisional Office

Overall, criminal case filings for the District of Idaho during 1998 rose by 30%. By far, the most dramatic increase occurred in the Northern Division, which skyrocketed some 61%. The

Southern Division (Boise) went up 22% while the Eastern Division (Pocatello) experienced a modest 14% increase.

Criminal Case Filings by Divisional Office For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31					
	1996	% Change	1997	% Change	1998
Southern	55	0%	55	22%	67
Northern	34	-9%	31	61%	50
Eastern	19	53%	29	14%	33
Total	108	6%	115	30%	150



Criminal Case Filing Trend by Type

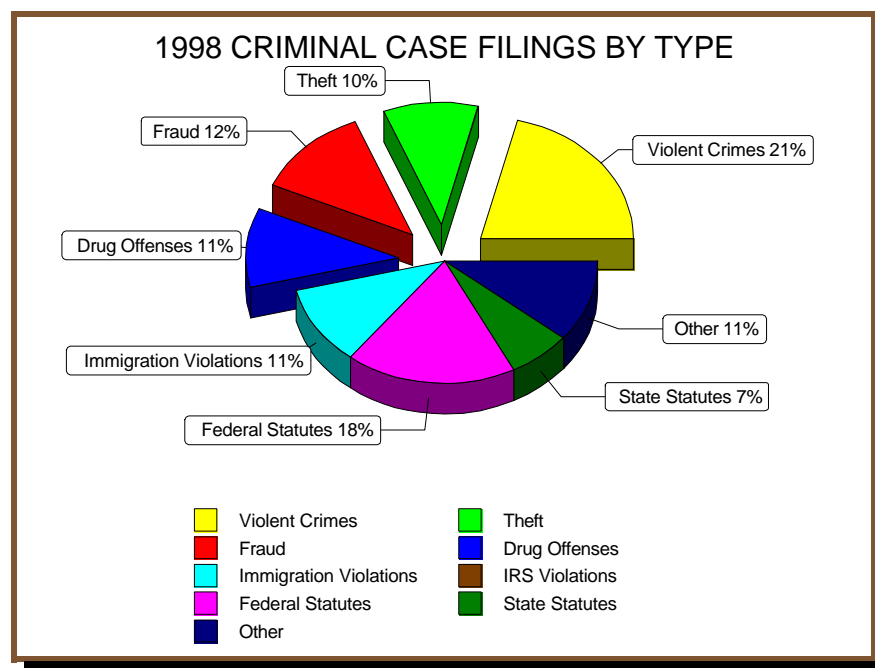
The most significant increase in the type of criminal case filings during 1998 was violent crimes, which went up 68%. Federal statutes rose by 59% while immigration violations increased 45% and drug offenses went up 14%. State statutes also

experienced a substantial growth while theft remained unchanged. The only types of criminal filings which decreased were fraud, by 10%, and IRS violations.

Criminal Case Filings by Type For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31					
	1996	% Change	1997	% Change	1998
Violent Crimes	21	-10%	19	68%	32
Theft	18	-17%	15	0%	15
Fraud	17	18%	20	-10%	18
Drug Offenses	13	8%	14	14%	16
Immigration Violations	12	-8%	11	45%	16
IRS Violations	2	300%	8	-100%	0
Federal Statutes*	19	-11%	17	59%	27
State Statutes**	1	-100%	0	-	10
Other	5	120%	11	45%	16
Totals	108	6%	115	30%	150

* Includes obscene mail, migratory birds, agriculture and national defense crimes.

** Includes DUIs (driving under the influence) and other driving related crimes.



Median Disposition Time

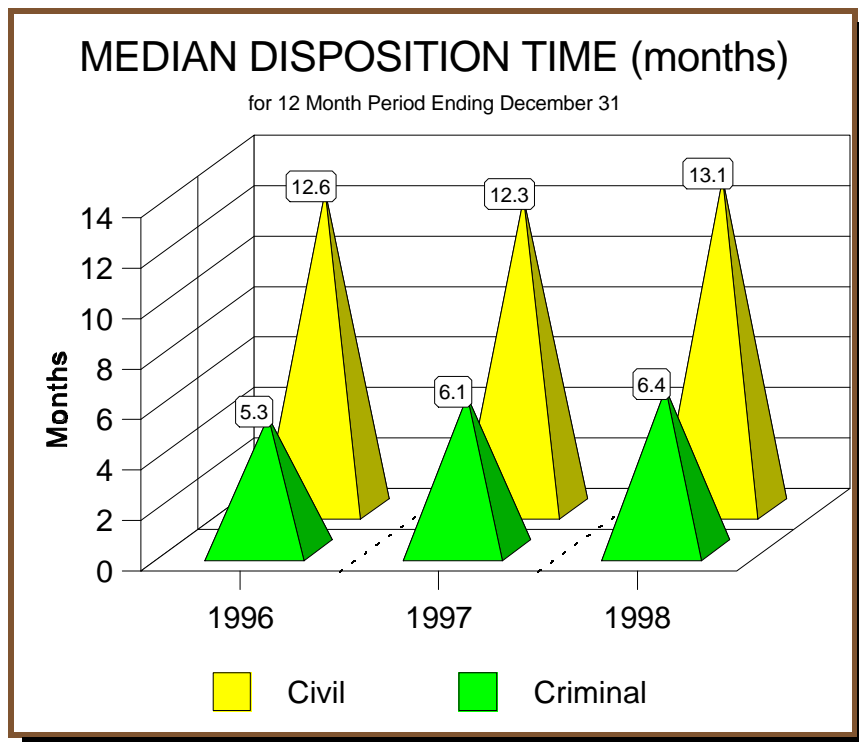
During 1998, the median disposition time for civil cases increased by 7% while the median

disposition time for criminal cases went up 5%.

Median Disposition Time (months) For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31					
	1996	% Change	1997	% Change	1998
Civil	12.6	-2%	12.3	7%	13.1
Criminal	5.3	15%	6.1	5%	6.4

Civil = all civil cases excluding land condemnations, prisoner petitions, recovery of over payments, enforcement of judgments and deportation reviews.

Criminal = criminal felony defendants disposed of or sentenced.



District Court Trial Activity

During 1998, although the total number of civil and criminal trials increased by 14%, the number of combined days in trial actually decreased by 1% while the number of combined hours in trial dropped by 8%. The number of civil trials jumped 45% although the number of days

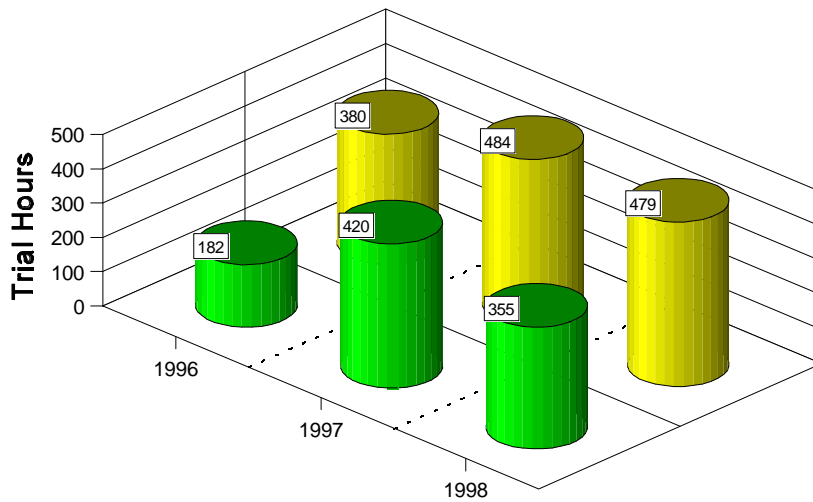
spent in civil trial went down 10% and the number of hours in civil trial decreased 15%. The number of criminal trials increased by 4%. The number of days in criminal trials went up 5%, although the hours in criminal trial decreased by 1%.

District Court Judge Trial and Hearing Activity* For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31					
	1996	% Change	1997	% Change	1998
Civil					
Hours in Trial	182	131%	420	-15%	355
Number of Trials	9	122%	20	45%	29
Days in Trial	36	139%	86	-10%	77
Criminal					
Hours in Trial	380	27%	484	-1%	479
Number of Trials	47	43%	67	4%	70
Days in Trial	89	48%	132	5%	138
Total Civil & Criminal					
Hours in Trial	562	61%	904	-8%	834
Number of Trials	56	55%	87	14%	99
Days in Trial	125	74%	218	-1%	215
Trips to Divisions	52	-10%	47	6%	50
Non-Trial Hearings (Combined Civil & Criminal)					
Hearing Hours	372	-22%	291	-6%	274
Hearing Days	261	-21%	206	-4%	197

* Does not include Magistrate Judge trial and hearing activity statistics.

DISTRICT COURT TRIAL HOURS *

for the 12 Month Period Ending December 31

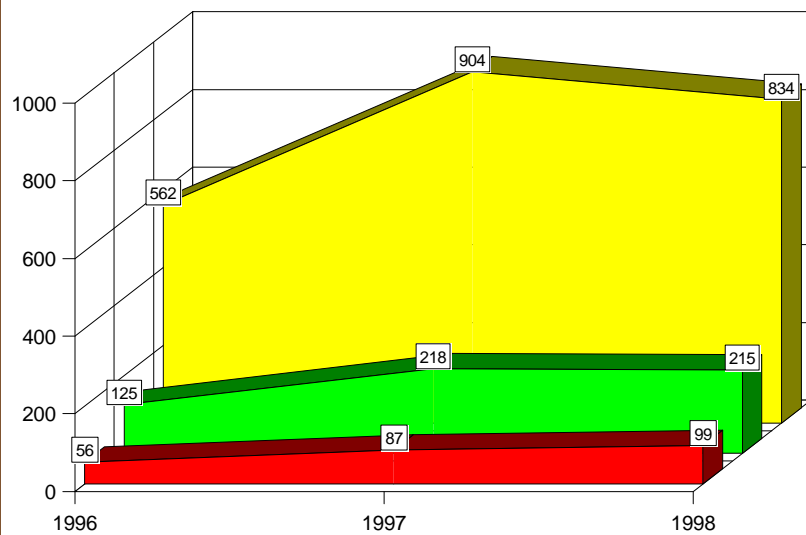


* Does not include Magistrate Judge trial activity

■ Criminal Trial Hours
 ■ Civil Trial Hours

COMBINED CIVIL & CRIMINAL TRIAL ACTIVITY *

for the 12 Month Period Ending December 31



* Does not include Magistrate Judge trial activity

■ Trial Hours
 ■ Trial Days
 ■ Number of Trials

District Court Trial Activity by Divisional Office

The total number of civil and criminal trials in the Southern Division (Boise) increased 13%, yet the total combined trial hours remained identical. In the Northern Division (Coeur d'Alene and Moscow) although the total number of civil and criminal trials

rose 62%, the total hours in trials actually decreased 62%. The Eastern Division (Pocatello) experienced an "across the board" decrease in total number of trials, trial days, and trial hours.

District Court Judge Trial Activity by Divisional Office* For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31

	1996			1997			1998		
	South	North	East	South	North	East	South	North	East
Civil									
Hours in Trial	161	0	21	264	98	59	222	21	113
Number of Trials	7	0	2	14	3	3	18	2	9
Days in Trial	32	0	4	57	17	12	47	5	25
Criminal									
Hours in Trial	300	25	55	337	38	109	379	66	34
Number of Trials	33	4	10	41	10	16	44	19	7
Days in Trial	70	6	13	89	13	30	103	25	10
Total Civil and Criminal									
Hours in Trial	461	25	76	601	136	168	601	87	147
Number of Trials	40	4	12	55	13	19	62	21	16
Days in Trial	102	6	17	146	30	42	150	30	35
Trips to Divisions	⊛38	13	1	⊛32	15	0	⊛34	15	1
Other Activity									
Hours Non-Trial	227	54	92	183	34	74	184	32	58
Separate Days	176	25	60	133	21	52	133	22	42

* Does not include Magistrate Judge trial and hearing activity statistics.

⊛ Judge Winmill's official duty station is Pocatello.